

MORE OF THE ST. LOUIS CHAOS
NEW YORK.

The Rioters, in their crowd, advanced round the building of the Medical Department of the St. Louis University until about one o'clock of Sunday night. The military also remained on duty at the State Tobacco Warehouse until about the same hour, but nothing further transpired. Yesterday, throughout the day, a dense concourse of persons were assembled about the building, but the prevailing motive appeared to be curiosity. We saw no attempt or movement at violence.

The Sheriff, during the day, caused the remains to be removed from the vault and interred in the city grave yard. An inventory was taken of every thing found in or about the building, and to stop the many false reports in circulation, we may well here say, that there was no entire body found. There were parts and fragments of some four or five bodies, but none that were in a condition to be recognized. The reports that deceased persons have been recognized among the bodies in the vault, is unfounded. Many other reports in circulation are equally unfounded. In fact, there is very little truth in most of the reports. The remains found in the vault filled three large and one small coffin. We understand that the whole matter has been referred to the judge of the criminal court, and the conduct of the Professors will be brought before the grand jury, which meets next week, when the whole subject will be properly investigated. This being the fact, it would be improper for us to indulge in any remarks as to the impropriety of the course of the persons concerned. The punishment which the law inflicts is ample.

Yesterday evening a meeting was held at the State Tobacco Warehouse. The occasion and purport of the meeting were reported to us as follows:—[St. Louis Gazette.]

It was expected from what had been stated in the Republican of the 26th inst., that the committee concerning the disturbances on Sunday, would have reported on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the State Tobacco Warehouse, to a general meeting. In the course of the afternoon there was quite a concourse of anxious spectators, and persons seemingly interested. The hour of three o'clock drew near, but no committee appeared, and the excitement increasing at the place of commotion. Frederick Kretschmar being called upon, proposed to repair to the warehouses, in order to ascertain the report of the meeting, if there be any.

A large crowd assembled at the warehouse, in order to ascertain the report of the meeting, if there be any.

A large crowd assembled at the warehouse, and no committee appearing. Frederick Kretschmar was called to the chair, who first in English and subsequently in German, briefly explained the object of the meeting, and exhorted the citizens to observe the same love of order which had characterized them thus far; awaited the pleasure of the meeting as to further action. [See our last.] Whereupon, it was, on motion of Mr. J. E. D. Cousins, adjourned.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the committee of investigation, appointed on Sunday, inviting them to report the result of their labors as soon as practicable.

It was further resolved, That the said committee of three report to this meeting to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The chair thereupon appointed J. E. D. Cousins, W. S. Donny, and Edward Leavy, said committee.

On motion,

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the city papers as far as practicable.

And on motion, the meeting adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

F. KRETCHMAR, Chairman.

W. S. DENNY, Secretary.

and so on.

For the Neighbor.

THE BUTCHER'S PELLET.

In a certain town in the county of Lancashire, kingdom of England, there was a certain tavern or public house, kept by a man named Seth Rigby; on a certain occasion, on the fifth of November, there was the old men came together to Mr. Rigby's to take their usual glasses. Among the rest, was Henry Blackburn, a farmer; Thomas Threlfall, a store keeper; and Robert Whitacre, a butcher; all old companions of Mr. Rigby, the landlord. These four old men (for they were all over sixty) were in the kitchen by themselves, drinking ale. In comes the hired man. "Chaps," said he, "I have seen a pheasant and marked it down." "Where did it go down?" inquired Rigby. "In a large brushfield," replied the hired man, telling the action. "Well, chaps," said Threlfall, "men we have ought to do with it, it's such a bonny day." (The day was very foggy.) But before I proceed any further, I must give the reader a small hint at the game law, in England; this law prohibited all unqualified persons from killing a great number of the most valuable birds; among which was the pheasant; to be qualified, a man must be worth not less than one hundred pounds a year in landed property, and take a certificate, which these old men had not got. The penalty for killing the pheasant was transportation.

But to proceed. Henry Blackburn, on hearing the news of the pheasant, hurried off to his gun; Threlfall ran home for his fowling-piece and immediately returned with it loaded. (Threlfall's was a smooth bore rifle, made by himself and had done all his duty). Away they went, Robert Whitacre, Fatcher and Rigby, the landlord going with them. When

they began to approach the aforementioned brushfield, they began to walk very carefully, and not a word was spoken; they got very near the brushpile, before the bird was aware of it. He apprehending his danger, made a struggle to escape, while the brambles were cracking, and the bird's wings fluttering; Mr. Blackburn, full of alarm, fired his gun with the muzzle pointing to the ground, a few steps from his feet, ploughing up the ground. About this time, the bird had got out of the brush, flying to the right hand. Threlfall, in like agitation, up with his gun, pointing to the left hand and fired. They were enveloped in smoke for a moment; but Blackburn, seeing the bird fall to the ground dead, cried out, "dayeon e kome, I've don em!" "Now, now," said Threlfall, "ed was me es eddum, Harry." "Ed ed worend," said Blackburn, "ed'dent drop then, I shot; why, I'd ed shoot'fost, Harry," said Threlfall.

In this manner they continued, until they got into a vociferous quarrel. Rigby stood speechless, being afraid to speak a word, lest he should offend either of his old friends; for he knew not how the pheasant could possibly be killed. Then stepped up the Butcher, saying "well chaps, al tell yo hays to decide ed, Had yo booth one size of pellets e you gars?" "Mine was fours," said Blackburn. "What sort was thine, Tommy?" said the Butcher. "Mine was numm seconds. For I knew ed woud take a big pellet to kill em." "Well, lets go look at em, and that man's pellet's found in em shall own em," said the butcher.

With one voice they agreed to the Butcher's proposition, and ran to the bird (for before they had not moved a step from the brushpile). Rigby took up the pheasant, and to his astonishment, found under the bird's right wing, the Butcher's knife, which the Butcher, on seeing that they had both missed their shots, while the smoke yet remained, pitched at the bird and fortunately hit it.

So the butchers took the pheasant, to which they all agreed, and returned to their ale at the tavern.

THE NEIGHBOR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1844.

On Thursday last a large concourse of people assembled at the Temple, according to previous appointment. Gens. Joseph Smith and Hyrum Smith, Elder Young, and others, addressed the meeting at considerable length, and were listened to with profound attention. Upwards of five thousand persons were present on the occasion.

Since the weather has become fine, our meetings have been held in the open air, near the Temple. The congregations have been unusually large. It certainly is delightful to see from five to seven thousand persons assembled, and listening with the greatest attention to the words of eternal truth. It leads us to exclaim with the Psalmist, "How beautiful are thy tabernacles, O Lord of hosts!"

Gen. Arlington Bennet.—We have learned that Gen. Bennet is originally from Ireland, and consequently is ineligible to the office of Vice-President.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the tenth ward was held yesterday evening, at the school room on the hill, in Parley street, to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a store on the principle of co-operation or reciprocity. The subject was fully investigated, and the bene fits of such an institution clearly pointed out.

The plan proposed for carrying out the object of the meeting was by shares of five dollars each.

The leading features of the institution was to give employment to our own mechanics, by supplying the raw material, and manufacturing all sorts of domestic, and furnishing the necessities and comforts of life on the lowest possible terms.

A committee was appointed to draft a plan for the government of said institute, to be submitted for adoption or amendment at their next meeting, after which an adjournment took place till next Tuesday evening, at half past six o'clock, at the same place, when the public generally were requested to attend.

A FRIENDLY HINT TO MISSOURI. One of the most pleasing scenes that can transpire on earth, is when a sin has been committed by one person against another, to forgive that sin; and then according to the sublime and perfect pattern of the Saviour, pray to our Father that he forgive also. Truly, verily, such a friendly rebuke is like the mellow ray of summer's eve; it soothes; it cheers and gladdens the heart of the humane and the savage.

Well might the wise man exclaim: "a soft answer turneth away wrath;" for men of sense, judgment, and observation, in all the various periods of time, have been witnesses, figuratively speaking, that water not wood, checks the rage of fire.

Petition of J. E. Green and 20 others, to have Fulmer street, from Mulholland to Parley, worked; read and referred to the Mayor.

Petition of Amos Davis and 18 others, to repeal the hog laws. Rejected although the Mayor spoke at great length in favor of granting the petition.

Petition of A. P. Rockwood and forty four persons, to grade river hill on the north end of Wells street; referred to the Mayor.

Petition of H. G. Sherwood and others, for opening alley through block 118, was read and the Mayor suggested that the owners could open said alley at pleasure by agreement. The petitioners had leave to withdraw the petition.

The account of John Taylor, for treasurer's blank receipts amounting to \$3.75, allowed.

Petition of H. G. Sherwood to have his

they are like the gentle mist upon the herbage, and the meadow shower upon the grass, and virtue, love, contentment, patience, benevolence, compassion, humanity, friendship, push life into bliss, and men a blessed below the angels, exercising their powers, privileges and knowledge, according to the moral rules and regulations of revelation, by Jesus Christ, dwell together in unity; and the sweet odour that is wafted by the breath of joy and exultation from their righteous countenance, like the rich perfume from the consecrated oil that was poured upon the head of Aaron, or like the precious fragrance that rises from the fields of Arabian spices; yes, even more, the voice of

endorsements for taxes, as collector on outstanding city scrip, be allowed by the Treasurer, was carried and the same privilege was extended to the other collectors.

Bill of J. H. Hale, for printing blank tax receipts and assessing in 3d Ward, \$45.55, allowed.

The Recorder was instructed to audit the account of John P. Greene, by which instruction he has credited the said Greene for sundry services as city Marshall, assessor and collector, from January 3d to March 5th 1844, inclusive, \$64.25.

W. RICHARDS, Recorder.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Democratic mass meeting will be held at the Court house in Carthage, on Saturday the 23d day of March, to appoint Delegates to a district Convention, to be held at Rock Island, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Congress, for the sixth Congressional district. The Democratic Voters of Hancock County, are all respectfully requested to attend.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

F. J. Earlett | George Backman
O. E. Skinner | J. Backenstos
C. Robinson | C. L. Higbee

March 6th 1844.

A Discovery.—A Frenchman named Annuc, Captain Wilson, which arrived at New York, on Tuesday from Vera Cruz, brings \$17,658 in specie, being part of the indemnity due to the U. States from the Government of Mexico.

Secretary of the Navy.—By a private letter from Washington, we learn that it was rumoured there, that the Hon Romulus M. Sanders, of North Carolina, will be nominated to the Senate to fill the office of Secretary of the Navy. He is of the democratic school of politics.

Large Lumps of Gold.—The scientific researches carried on among the Ural mountains by order of the Russian Government, have been attended with great success lately. Particularly so in regard to the precious metals. Large deposits of gold-bearing sand have been discovered, of the richest quality and immense masses of solid gold and Platina, weighing many pounds. From Siberia's dreary times the Emperor Nicholas has gathered a truly golden harvest. In 1842, they produced 21,058 pounds weight of gold; and the whole of Russia 42,323 pounds. M. Humboldt states that the largest piece of platina found up to the present time, was discovered at Nijni Tagulug, and weighs 20 pounds. At Misak they have found a "wonderful mass" weighing about 100 pounds; and another weighing 27 pounds. A piece of gold was found in Anson county, N. C., which weighed 57 pounds some years since; and at Rio Haynu (in 1542) a mass was found 37 pounds in weight, which was added to the sunless treasury spoken of by Shakespeare, being lost in the depths of the ocean, we suppose with the vessel containing it. This we have gathered from Silliman's Journal, the last number.

[Macon Democrat, 9th inst.]

Another Shower of Flesh and Blood.—

An extraordinary sensation was created in Jersey City, on Tuesday, by the fall of a substance resembling bloody flesh, in pieces varying from the size of a dime to a twenty-five cent piece. The rumor of the mysterious shower soon spread around the city, and people gathered from all quarters to examine the substance. The Millerites were particularly interested in the matter, and contend that it was one of the very last "Signs of the Times," urging all to look for the immediate dissolution of old mother Earth; several venerable ladies took the hint, and made instantaneous preparation for going off. Even the most sceptical to father Miller's doctrines suspected something might happen, and looked upon the flakes of bloody matter with no little consternation. We confess the affair is rather strange, and calculated to puzzle the wisest heads. It appears that the shower fell upon a small space, probably not over eight hundred feet square; and the flakes resembled pieces of bloody flesh, more closely than any thing to which we can compare them. Wherever the flakes fell on the cloth, the blood gradually spread over the cloth, leaving a thick, fleshy substance in the center of the stain, which gave out an offensive, fetid smell. The clothes lines within the bounds of the shower were almost all well stocked with newly washed garments, and the flakes fell so thick that even the smallest garments were stained, all having to be re-washed immediately.

A Valuable Relic.—While at Candy, I visited the celebrated Buddhist temple, at that place. It has no pretensions to beauty; indeed, its external appearance is singularly and disappointingly mean.

The holy place, or actual temple, is a miserable barn-like looking edifice, surrounded by an exterior wall and ditch, which contain within their enclosure a few other incon siderable buildings, and rooms for the convenience of the priests.

After a little previous ceremony and delay, I was ushered into a small room, at one end of which was a table covered with cloth, and on it a large golden bell-shaped vessel, termed the "Dagoba."

On its outside were suspended many jewels, some seemingly of value, underneath the large bell are five others, gra-

dually diminishing in size, and under the last is the inscription which the whole is intended to guard and to honor, and to which the place is devoted for its sanctity,—namely, the "tooth of Buddha," of whom there is an image in a niche immediately behind the "dagoba."

The "tooth," there is every reason to believe, was first brought to Ceylon about A. D. 311. Its prior history, involving a space of about eight hundred years, for Budho is said to have died about 543 years before the Christian era.—is detailed in its sacred records with all the accuracy sufficient to satisfy the curiosity, or excite the credulity, of its worshippers.

Since its arrival in Ceylon, it has been looked upon as its most宝贵 treasure; and the Buddhists so firmly believe that whoever is in possession of it will be ruler of Ceylon, that the British government, since they acquired it in 1815, have been most careful of its preservation; and only twice have they allowed the five coverings to be removed, and the precious relic to be exposed to the eyes of its adherents. The keys are always in the possession of the principal government functionary in the province, and a military guard is posted at the temple.—[Baynes's Ramble in the East, &c.]

Gypsies.—A society has been formed in England to improve the moral and religious character of the Gypsies. So desirable an object, if we take into consideration the abandoned condition of the whole race, we do not know, and they are to be found in many parts of the world, principally in Bohemia, in Spain, in Egypt, and the East. The Rev. Mr. Crabb of Brighton, said, that in England the origin of the Gypsies was enveloped in darkness, but that it was known that they appeared in Switzerland in 1418, in Italy in 1422, and in France 1427, from which country, however, they had almost entirely fled during the reign of Napoleon, who ordered them all to be taken into the army. Crabb denied their Egyptian origin, and traced them from the Suddhas in Indostan, both in their physical configuration and dialect, and related as an instance of the latter that Lord Teignmouth once said in Hindostan to a young Gypsy girl, "you are a great thief."

The girl replied without a moment's hesitation. "No sir, I am not a thief, but live by fortune telling." Another circumstance, in which there existed a resemblance, was their fondness for dogs, cats, and all kinds of carrion as food, "for" as they said, "it's better to eat that which God kills, than what we kill ourselves."

Carrying the War into Africa.—Com modore Perry was using every effort on the coast of Africa, to secure the murderer of the crew of the schooner Mary Custer. He had been twice on shore, escorting by sixteen boats of the squadron, and four hundred marines and light armed seamen, for the purpose of getting possession of the murderers. It was expected that he would land and burn the town, and that the negroes would make an obstinate defence.

ENGLAND.—

The Lord Mayor of Dublin, accompanied by other members of the Corporation, arrived in London on the 1st to present a petition to the queen respecting the pending State trials. The Queen gave gracious reception to them.

The tenants of John Gabbott, of High Park, assembled recently at noonday, to the number of 200, and with fire arms drove off the steward, and now set of laborers, who had been employed at lower prices.

Scotland.—On the 21st January two smart shocks of an earthquake were felt in various parts of Scotland.

Ireland.—The British troops in Ireland were kept constantly in exercise.

Murders and other outrages are frequent occurrences in several counties, connected with the exciting political questions which now agitate Ireland.

MR. YEARSLEY'S AXIOMS FOR THE DEAF.—

(Extract from the Medical Gazette, Nov. 28, 1840.)

1. Never syringe your ears, nor allow it to be done by others, unless for the removal of an accumulation of wax.

2. Be sure that such accumulation forms an obstacle to the transmission of sound, otherwise it had better remain where it is, for it should always be borne in mind, that wax is a natural secretion placed in the passage of the ear for a specific purpose. Its presence, in moderate quantity indicates a healthy condition of the outer passage of the ear. Its absence is the effect, and not as generally supposed the cause of the disease which produces the deafness. Like deafness, want of wax is only a symptom of ear disease; hence the absurdity of attempting its restoration by stimulating drops and ointments.

3. Never pick the ears.

4. Never wet the hair, nor wash the head with cold water. A most pernicious practice!

5. Never bathe or use a shower bath, without carefully protecting the head and ears. Even I doubt its propriety.

6. Never attempt to stop a discharge from the ears but under proper advice; for it may be that the drum of your ear is open, and then the employment of a stimulant or astringent will risk even fatal consequences.

7. Never apply, or suffer to be applied, any tincture to the outer passage of the ears, which causes heat or pain. Such application may prove of temporary benefit, but when the stimulus has subsided, you will be left worse than before.

8. Be strict in diet, stomach derangements, are a most prolific source of deafness.

9. Never expose yourselves to wet or windy weather.

10. Never consider an Aurist who is not an educated and diplomatic surgeon, and who

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Ephraim D. White, late of Hancock county Ill., deceased are hereinafter requested and notified, to exhibit the same before the Probate Justice of said county, on the first Monday in March next for adjustment and allowance. And all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

PHASMIUS D. WHITE, Administrator.
Dec. 22, 1843. no42-6w.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

PROPOSES to sell his large white house and lot, situated immediately north of the Temple, on lot No. 3, Block No. 9 of Wells addition to the Town of Nauvoo. A good well, stable and other convenient improvements are made on said lot. All who wish a beautiful situation, and the nearest of any to the Temple, will do well to call and examine said property. Terms low for sale.

FRANCIS M. HIGREE.
N. B. A perfect title to said property will be given to the purchaser. F. M. H. Jan. 23, 1844. no38-3m.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and its vicinity, that he has opened an Auction Room, between Mulholland and Knight Streets, on Back Street, at the Farmers Exchange, one Block East of the Temple; for the purpose of selling Goods, Furniture and Property of all descriptions, that the inhabitants are proper to leave with him for sale at Public Auction. There will be two sales in each week, commencing on Saturday, the 20th Inst., at 7 o'clock P.M.; also Wednesdays, beginning at the same hour.

P. S. CAHOON, Auctioneer.
Nauvoo, Jan. 18, 1844. no38-1f.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND HEAVY GOODS.

MOTT & MILLS,
No. 51 Main street, St. Louis.

IMPORTERS AND Wholesale Dealers
in Hardware and Cutlery, have now in stock a complete stock of hardware, consisting, in part, as follows: knives and forks; pen and pocket knives; butchers', carving and shoe knives; Britannia, iron and German silver table and tea spoons; mugs; every comb; hay and manure forks; hoes; scythes and scythe stones; shovels and spades; cotton, wool and horse cards; trice, ox and log chains; broad and narrow iron and brass butt hinges; brads; tacks; bolts; hooks and binges; grub locks and latches; Norfolk and thumb latches; wrought and horse nails; wood screws; augers; chisels; gouges; augers and auger bits; gimblets; hatchets; hand axes; bench and shoulder planes; hand, back, mill, croscut, pit and reef saws; sauce pans; tea kettles; fry pans; coffee mills; smoothing irons; candle sticks; anvils; bellows; vices; files, of every description; horse rasps; steel, iron and brass wire; till, chest, trunk and cupboard locks; bed screws; mahogany knobs; table hinges; copper's tools, with a variety of other articles. Merchants favoring us with a call, will be supplied on favorable terms, and at the lowest mark- at rates.

Feb. 20, 1844. no45-2w.

A CARD.

THE YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

WHO have attended Mr. Martien's lectures, will pass a public examination on Saturday 9th inst., in the school room over the store of Messrs. Butler & Lewis, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Martien makes the following offer to the citizens of Nauvoo, that he will give a second course of lectures in the month of April, to a class of one hundred and twenty, for one hundred and twenty dollars, the room procured, warmed if necessary, and lighted at the expense of the class.

Nauvoo, March 5, 1844. no45-1f.

NOTICE.

It is hereby given that George Fisher Fordham, son of Elijah Fordham, has absconded from his father's house without cause or provocation. This is to notify the public against trusting or harboring him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting.

ELIJAH FORDHAM.
Feb. 14, 1844. no42-3w.

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to get the Times and Seasons, or other books bound, can be accommodated at the Printing Office, on reasonable terms.

There can be obtained at this office, the first, second, third and fourth volumes of the Times and Seasons, also most of the odd numbers, if subscribers should need any to make their volumes complete.

WANTED.

TWO Yoke of good Working Cattle, for which city property will be paid in a good situation. Apply at the office.

TO LET.

\$100 or \$150 worth of hashing, for which city property will be paid. Apply at this office.

Wood land near the big mound will be paid, if preferred, for the above.

Feb. 17, 1844. no38-1f.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a beautiful lot of land amounting to upwards of eighty acres, within two miles of this city, which may be had on reasonable terms.

An indispensible title can be given, and if required, a short credit will be given for the purchase money.

The land lies on the old Le Harpe road, near Mrs. Buffoon's. The subscriber will sell smaller parcels to suit purchasers.

THOS. WHITTLE.
Feb. 19, 1844. no42-6w.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

THE subscriber, from the East, has just opened a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, in President Joseph Smith's store, which they offer for sale on as good terms as can be bought in this city; among which is a large assortment of Domestic Muslins, of a superior quality, also Unbleached Sewing Thread of a very superior article; Blue Knitting Cotton, and a good assortment of Boston Nails, first quality; together with many other articles usually kept in such a store. As we wish to deal honestly with all men, we shall invariably have but one price. Cash and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, except promises.

BUTLER & LEWIS.
Nauvoo, Dec. 19, 1843. no34-1f.

CARPENTER AND JOINER SHOP.

THE subscriber, having purchased a quantity of seasoned lumber, will keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of window sash and doors and all kinds of job work in their line of business, at the shortest notice for cash or country produce. Shop on the corner of Parley and Carlin Streets.

JOSEPH W. COOLEDGE & CO.

N. B. Those having accounts against the above firm for work or materials will please bring them in immediately for settlement.

J. W. C. & Co.
Dec. 1843. no32-1f.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute any business pertaining to the office of Notary Public, when called upon; such as, drawing, and taking the acknowledgement of Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Bills of Sale, &c. Also, taking Depositions, Affidavits, and Protests of Notes and Bills of Exchange.

Fees—For taking acknowledgement of Deeds and other instruments, to take effect in the county, 25cts.

To take effect out of the county, 50c.

E. ROBINSON
Nauvoo, Nov. 29, 1843. no31-1f.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

WHERE is the Good Samaritan? Where the true Philanthropist? Is there no balm in Gilead? Have they not yet been found? If you have not found them, seek for the remedies offered to the afflicted, by Dr James M. Martien!

Inquire for Dr James M. Martien's Invincible remedy for the cure of Fever.

For Dr James M. Martien's Anti-Bilious Universal Life Pills.

For Dr James M. Martien's Anti-Dyspeptic and Anti-Consumptive Pills.

For Dr James M. Martien's Never-failing Worm Destroying medicine.

For Dr James M. Martien's Cephalic Sough, for the cure of Nervous Headache, &c.

In these medicines, the afflicted will find a treasure which is infinitely of greater value to the sick and disabled, than either silver or gold. Truly may it be said, that in their curative virtues may be found the Good Samaritan! the true Philanthropist! the balm of Gilead! the Poor Man's Wealth! the Sick Man's Comfort! and by the proper and timely use of which, every man may become his own Physician!

From earliest childhood, he practiced successfully the art of healing; and in defiance of opposition, by friends and relatives, he succeeded in studying the art and science of medicine; and after untiring industry and immense research, and after having reached riper years, and traveled among numerous tribes of Indians, and visited many and various climates, Dr James M. Martien is fully persuaded that he has now realized his fondest expectations; that the object of all his toil, labor and hope, has been accomplished; and that he will be regarded by all future generations as the true Philanthropist; as having been the instrument, under the direction of an overruling Providence, of rendering and having rendered the greatest good to the greatest number, will cheerfully concede.

November 23d, 1843.

City of Nauvoo:

The subscriber takes great pleasure in calling the attention of the public, to the above invaluable remedies; believing that they are a medicine that will tend to secure the health of this city. That they act most mildly, and yet most efficacious; in uniformity with the laws of nature; and that they are composed of mild herbs.

Knowing from experience that no Pill possesses more virtue in their curative properties. Their worth can only be estimated by a fair trial and by following the accompanying directions. The undersigned can produce a host of the most respectable testimony in their favor, and doubts not but a discerning public, will, in the use of them, secure to themselves, that highest boon of heaven—Health.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

The above medicines may be obtained in various stores in the city, and at his home, opposite the Nauvoo Mansion.

Fever Pills \$1 50; Lite Pills 25 cents;

Anti-Dyspeptic Pills \$1 00.

Nov. 29, 1843:31:f

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

McLEAN has commenced the above business, at McNeal's Drug Store, Young Street, where he will repair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Music Boxes, and Accordions on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

Dec. 13, 1843. no33-1f.

NOTICE.

HEREBY notify all persons not to harbor or trust my son, Edmund McNeal, on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

ENOB McNALL.

February 29, 1844. no42-1f.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Daniel Spencer, senior, late of Hancock county Ill., deceased, are hereby requested and notified, to exhibit the same before the Probate Justice of said county, on the first Monday in April next for adjustment and allowance; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

AUGUSTINE SPENCER, Adm'r.

Nauvoo, Feb. 14, 1844. no42-6w.

SPINNING WHEELS!

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and the public, that he is now manufacturing

Spinning Wheels

of all descriptions, and all other articles for the manufacturing of cloths, such as reels, swifts and looms. Also bedsteads of various descriptions. Also all kinds of turning done at shortest notice as he

has a turning lathe propelled by steam in Messrs. W. & W. Laws' steam mill;

he will accommodate the citizens with all kinds of turning, such as bedsteads, posts, table legs, wooden bowls, and columns for buildings of every description; also carriage, cart, and wagon wheels, &c. &c. And for the accom-

modation of those who must necessarily have many of the above articles, as times are hard he would say to those who have no cash he will take in payment, for the above articles produce of various descriptions, such as wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes, also butter and cheese, lumber of various descriptions, store pay, in fact any thing wanted to eat or wear, to accommodate the poor. For information for the above places, call at Messrs. Laws' store or steam mill, or at his shop opposite the printing office.

SIDNEY ROBERTS.

May 24, 1843. tf.

NAUVOO BREWERY.

TURLEY begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has constantly on hand a supply of Ale, Beer, and Yeast of the best quality for sale, both wholesale and retail, at his Brewery, corner of Hyde and Water Streets.

N. B. Whiskey, Beer and Cider Barrels, to be taken in exchange for Beer and Ale.

Nauvoo, Dec. 27, 1843. no35-1f.

DO YOU KNOW ANY THING ABOUT THE MATTER?

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and the adjacent towns, that he has established a Bakery and Confectionery, in this city, on Main Street, first door South of the new Masonic Hall, where he intends to manufacture every thing connected with that kind of business—Bread, Crackers, Cakes, Jellies and Candies of all descriptions which he will sell at St. Louis prices wholesale or retail.

L. N. SCOVIL.

N. B. Marriage cakes made to order, on the shortest notice from one to twenty-five dollars each.

L. N. S.

Nauvoo, Dec. 27, 1843.

GUSTAVUS HILLS,

W A T C H & C L O C K M A K E R,

JEWELLER,

At the New Brick Shop, near the Temple.

NAUVOO COMB MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber, late from Philadelphia, would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has commenced manufacturing combs of every variety at his manufactory, on the corner of Young and Rich Streets, opposite Mr. Moses Smith's Store, three quarters of a mile east of the Temple; which he will sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than can be purchased in St. Louis, or any western market. All merchants, and others, who wish to patronize home manufacture, would do well to call and examine his work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. Combs wanted at a liberal price, in exchange for combs or cash.

JOSEPH HAMMAR.

Nauvoo, Dec. 13, 1843. no33-1f.

C. A. WARREN,

G. L. HIGGINS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Nauvoo, Illinois.

OFFICE on the corner of Knight and Wells Streets, a few rods north of the Temple.

C. L. Higgins also informs the public that he has received the appointment of Notary Public, and is prepared to transact all business pertaining to that office.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HEREBY informs the citizens of Nauvoo, and the public generally, that he is constantly manufacturing Lests of every description, Boot Trees and Crimpers, Corder of Bain and Monson Streets, which he will sell, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be purchased in the St. Louis, or any western market.

As his work will be of the best quality, he respectfully invites those who may wish to purchase to call and examine his work and prices before contracting elsewhere.

MELVIN WILBUR.

Nauvoo, Jan 1st 1844. no36-1f.

NOTICE

HEREBY given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Newell Knight and John Scott, both of the City of Nauvoo, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The concern will henceforth be conducted by the aforesaid Newell Knight.

All persons therefore having demands against the aforesaid Firm, and those indebted to the same, will call upon the said Newell Knight for settlement, or to have their accounts adjusted, as soon as the nature of the business will admit.

NEWEL KNIGHT,

JOHN SCOTT,

Nau